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CHINA

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MONDAY, JUNE 18, 1956.

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COMMENT OF THE DAY

Lessons For HK
MONTHS will pass—possibly a year or two—before Hongkong will know how useful the Third Southeast Asian Film Festival has been to local studios. The closing speeches on Saturday night claimed that the Festival "had admirably achieved its objectives" but a more precise and detailed report on the private discussions and meetings held last week will be needed before independent judgment can be made.

Father Sheridan, one of the Festival judges, said earlier this month that one of the main objects was to find the key to a revival of the Hongkong industry which had suffered a serious decline in recent years. He mentioned that "lack of vitality" could stem from 12 major sources, and it is opportune today to ask whether local film magnates were provided with the key.

THEY should, for instance, now know how other industries operating in similar conditions are dealing with problems that are hampering progress and expansion here. They possibly exchanged ideas and discussed techniques in the more advanced industries in Asia. Some of the important points they should have dealt with are audience requirements, conditions in which films are produced, training of actors and actresses and script writing, to mention only a few.

What, for instance, is the secret of the success of the Burmese and Japanese industries, and what are the lessons for Hongkong; or, to put it another way, what is it that these films or even American films have that the local ones lack—do the Shaw Brothers have the answer in making Cinema-Scope films and wide-screene pictures? And what about the quality of local film stars? The criticism is made that local producers put far too much emphasis on a pretty face and not nearly enough on acting ability, and that training is inadequate.

THERE are reports that Malayan money is to be invested in the Hongkong industry in an attempt to revitalise it. This is welcome news but it has to be understood, as Father Sheridan said, that money alone cannot put Hongkong films on the road to recovery. The best thing that local producers could do would be to get together as soon as possible to synthesise the ideas given out last week, and map out a plan of action.

The idea of co-production with Asian and European studios seems to be a good one that deserves more thought by local companies. It involves a merging of local material and overseas talent and there are obvious lessons to be learnt from this kind of experiment.

Here, then, lies the real importance of last week's Festival to the Colony. Future Festivals will indicate how far Hongkong producers have been prepared to adjust shortcomings and put new ideas into effect. Perhaps more than one week of discussion is needed for any real benefit to be felt and it is to be hoped use will be made of regional cooperation in the future. Hongkong's membership in the Federation of Motion Picture Producers of Asia entities is to take full advantage of the technical ability of its more experienced neighbour industries.

BRITISH TROOPS TRAPPED IN FOREST FIRE

Nicosia, June 17. Many British servicemen were burned today in a forest fire raging in southwest Cyprus—where a major anti-terrorist sweep is going on.

Unconfirmed reports say some people were killed

by the fire, which was still burning late tonight.

Soldiers and Cypriot fire-fighters were battling the blaze when it suddenly gained strength and enveloped them, causing many casualties, according to an official statement.

Helicopters are flying injured men out of the blaze area, which is near Vrakha, 50 miles west of Nicosia. More than 6,000 troops have been engaged in a large-scale anti-terrorist sweep in the wooded, mountainous area for the past week, searching for the mysterious

Eoka leader "Digenis" and other terrorists. "Digenis"—reported to be George Grivas, former Greek army general—is believed to have slipped narrowly through their hands in the past week, and to be still in the area. There was no indication of what started the

fire. But at press conference earlier today on the results of the first week of the search operations, Brigadier Geoffrey Baker, Sir John Harding's Chief of Staff, said a number of fires had been started by terrorists to cover up their movements.

First reports told of 24 injured in the blaze. It was later reported that the nearest hospital, at Pandya, was "choked" with casualties. The civil hospital at Limassol was told to clear away all non-serious cases to make room for the forest fire casualties.—Reuter.

Tito Convinced About Russia's "Liberalising" Policy

URGES KREMLIN TO ABANDON THE WARSAW PACT

Moscow, June 17. Marshal Tito, Yugoslav President, flew back to Moscow today after a triumphal tour of the Soviet Union, with the reported conviction that deep-seated changes had produced a new Russia with which Yugoslavia could now have even closer ties than before 1948.

Senior officials said that relations between the two countries on the ideological level could now be closer than at any time before Stalin died and before President Tito was expelled from the Cominform in 1948.

President Tito has been deeply impressed during his trip by the changes which have taken place in the Soviet Union, following the overthrow of Stalinism, highly-placed Yugoslav sources said.

Thus, the joint Soviet-Yugoslav communiqué, to be signed in the Kremlin after final talks tomorrow or Tuesday, was expected to reflect Yugoslavia's eagerness to resume friendly and political relations with Moscow.

This follows a year after the resumption of contacts between Russia and Yugoslavia, since which time the Russians have been "on probation" in Yugoslav eyes.

There was no doubt in the minds of most of President Tito's party that the Russians had come through the test, that further changes were still in progress and that the entire process of "liberalisation" now going on in Russia must be actively encouraged.

Yugoslav officials say that Yugoslavia is not returning to Moscow, but that Moscow has now advanced to such a point that the Soviet leaders have accepted many of the principles laid down long ago by Marshal Tito.

Western diplomats here believed it was virtually certain that Yugoslavia will henceforth be spiritually part of the so-called "camp of socialism and peace," although not factually inside it.

Yugoslav sources said President Tito would tell the West he believed the changes in the

Soviet Union were genuine and must be recognised as such.

He would try to convince the West to do everything possible to encourage the "liberalising" processes now going on in Russia. Specifically, he would suggest that the Kremlin may be prepared to grant greater independence to the East European "peasant" countries if the Soviet leaders could be convinced that the West no longer wanted to try to change their internal regimes by force, the sources said.

Yugoslavia believed that,

one conclusion drawn by experienced Western observers here was that Yugoslavia would extend its economic connections with the Soviet Union on a large scale, the final extent depending on whether she continued to accept American aid.

An official statement was expected later.—Reuter.

While Togliatti Says To Reds QUIT BEING CARBON COPY OF THE SOVIET UNION

Rome, June 17. Italy's Communist Party boss, Palmiro Togliatti, told world Communism today to quit making itself a carbon copy of the Soviet Union.

He criticised the Russian Communist Party boss, Nikita Krushchev, and said a few good words for the late Joseph Stalin.

Few Differences

Yugoslav officials said that, ideologically and in the sphere of world politics, there were now few differences between Yugoslavia and the Kremlin. But they were insistent that there was no question of a "return to the fold," as it existed before 1948.

Well-informed Yugoslav sources said that Marshal Tito's main argument in his discussions with Mr Nikita Krushchev, Communist Party leader, confirmed the theory of "peaceful co-existence."

The Yugoslav view, these sources said, is that genuine "peaceful co-existence" was impossible so long as two power blocs existed in the world. President Tito was reported to have urged the Russians to abandon the Warsaw pact—the "Eastern Nato"—and to have told them that misrule would continue so long as the West thought the East European Communist countries were totally subservient to Moscow.

Big Changes

The Yugoslav sources believed that big changes were in progress in the East European countries and Marshal Tito was said to have stressed the need for more independence for them.

The Yugoslavs believe that control of local affairs by the Kremlin may shortly be replaced by a looser form of economic, military and political co-operation with a large degree of "local autonomy" for the former "satellites," the sources said.

An important subject of President Tito's discussions was reported to have been the question of Yugoslav relations with the East European countries, particularly Hungary and Albania.

3 MAIN POINTS

Signor Togliatti aired his views in a question-and-answer article published by the Party organ *L'Unità*.

"We welcome the fact that among the Communist Parties which are in power, a decision not to fall into the errors of Stalin is developing," he said. "It will be up to us to advise our members and our own way of guaranteeing ourselves against the dangers of stagnation and bureaucratism. In order to resolve the problems of liberty of the working masses."

NEEDS EXPLAINING

He said it was all very well for the Kremlin leaders to criticise Stalin. But he said what was needed was their explanation based on Marxist criteria of how such errors "got mixed up with the development of a Socialist society."

The question of the responsibility of the entire directing group must be considered, he said. "This includes those comrades who today have taken (Continued on back page, Oct. 1)

Polish Officers Reinstated

Paris, June 17.

Several high ranking Polish officers have been rehabilitated as a result of the present review of political trials which occurred in 1949 and 1950. Poland's Public Prosecutor, Marian Rybicki, announced in an interview, published in Warsaw today by the daily *Trybuna Ludu*.

The interview reported by the official Polish news agency said the officers were Lieutenant-Colonel Zdzislaw Baranowski, Commander Zbigniew Przybylski, Colonel Jozef Jungnaw, Major Stefan Machala and Jan Miedzikiewicz a colonel in the resistance movement in World War 2.

Rybicki said the new hearing

stressed from new and more incriminating evidence against Rozanski and from protests by deputies against his "too lenient" sentence.—France Presse.

All were freed and totally rehabilitated, Rybicki said. He also announced there would be a hearing in the case of Jozef Rozanski, ex-director of the judicial investigations section who was sentenced to five years.

Rybicki said the new hearing

stemmed from new and more incriminating evidence against Rozanski and from protests by deputies against his "too lenient" sentence.—France Presse.

Nazi's Body Dug Up From Grave

The Hague, June 17.

The body of Anton Mussert, Holland's Quisling who was shot in 1945, was dug up by unknown persons and removed from a graveyard here last night.

The police said they believed an attempt was being made to smuggle the remains out of Holland. Warnings went out to all frontier posts today.

Mussert founded the Dutch Nazi Party in 1931. During the war he was proclaimed "Leader of the Netherlands people" by

Captain Simpson said Mussert was sentenced to be shot after a two-day trial in which he was found guilty of trying to bring Holland under Nazi rule.—Reuter.

NAGAS STRIKE AGAIN

Shillong, Assam, June 17.

Hoolie Nag tribesmen armed with automatic weapons swooped on Kohima town in the Nag hills of northeast India on Wednesday and killed six civilians in a surprise attack according to delayed reports reaching here tonight.

The Nagas are said to have carried out looting before disappearing into the hills with arms and other booty.

The reported attack came only two days after the Nagas had ambushed a motor convoy near Kohima, killing three people and injuring several others.—Reuter.

Simson said Miller came to see Mrs Schenck and found the couple arguing over the husband's demand that the two be allowed to visit their sick children.—United Press.

2 DIE IN GUN DUEL

Norwich, Conn., June 17.

A 29-year-old man and his estranged wife's gun-carrying boy friend were killed today in a blazing gun duel over her affections, the police said.

Police Captain Clarence Simpson said the husband, Ralph Schenck, fired a 12-gauge shotgun and a revolver at his 42-year-old rival, Robert Miller, who blazed back with five shots from his own revolver.

In the shooting spree, Schenck's wife was hit in the arm by a revolver bullet.

Miller, shot twice in the chest by the shotgun and once in the shoulder by the revolver, staggered into the street and collapsed outside the three-storey building where Schenck and his wife occupied separate apartments.

BODY ON PORCH

Schenck was found dead on the porch after police armed with teargas surrounded the building in the belief that he was still alive. He was shot in the left eye and neck.

Captain Simpson said ballistics tests would be made tomorrow to determine whether Schenck was fatally wounded by Miller or if he killed himself.

Captain Simpson said Schenck's wife had planned to divorce him and marry Miller. He said she claimed that Schenck turned and shot her when she ran after Miller was killed.

Both pleaded guilty and admitted they had twice crossed into Israel on an espionage mission for the Egyptian army.

The sentenced men, Abdul Aziz el Brim, 24, and Souleiman Abu Saewe, 21, came from the Egyptian-held Gaza strip, bordering Israel.—Reuter.

Ike Visited By Grandchildren

Washington, June 17.

Four young children burst into President Eisenhower's room in the Walter Reed military hospital here this afternoon. They were President Eisenhower's grandchildren who were paying the President their first visit since his operation eight days ago.

Major John Eisenhower's children—David, aged 8, Barbara, 7, Susan, 4, and Mary Jean six-months, each brought a vase of flowers, which the eldest had arranged themselves.

Press Secretary James Hagerty said the President was delighted with his grandchildren's 10-minute visit.—France Presse.

Girl For Film Stars

Santa Monica, June 17.

Film star Tony Curtis and Janet Leigh today became parents of a baby girl—their first child.

The baby, unnamed as yet, weighed in at six lbs. Both mother and baby were doing fine.

"Just what we wanted," said Curtis.—Reuter.

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Woman To Be Foreign Minister Of Israel

Tel-Aviv, June 18. The Israeli Labour Party tonight elected Mrs Golda Meyerson, Minister of Labour, to succeed Mr Meir Sharet as Foreign Minister.

A spokesman of the Labour (Mapai) Party announced earlier today that Mr Sharet would submit his resignation to the Cabinet tomorrow.

The central committee elected Mondchal, Namir, et al. present Secretary-General of the Israeli Federation of Labour to take over the Labour portfolio from Mrs Meyerson.

Israel's coalition Cabinet will hold special session tomorrow morning to be told of Mr Sharet's resignation and of other government changes.

Later Mr Ben Gurion, the Prime Minister, is expected to announce the government changes to the Knesset (Parliament).

BORN IN RUSSIA

Mrs Meyerson was born in Russia and taken to the USA at the age of eight.

As a student at the teachers' seminary in Milwaukee, she began to take an interest in public affairs. She did war relief work in World War I and was active in the Zionist Socialist Party in America.

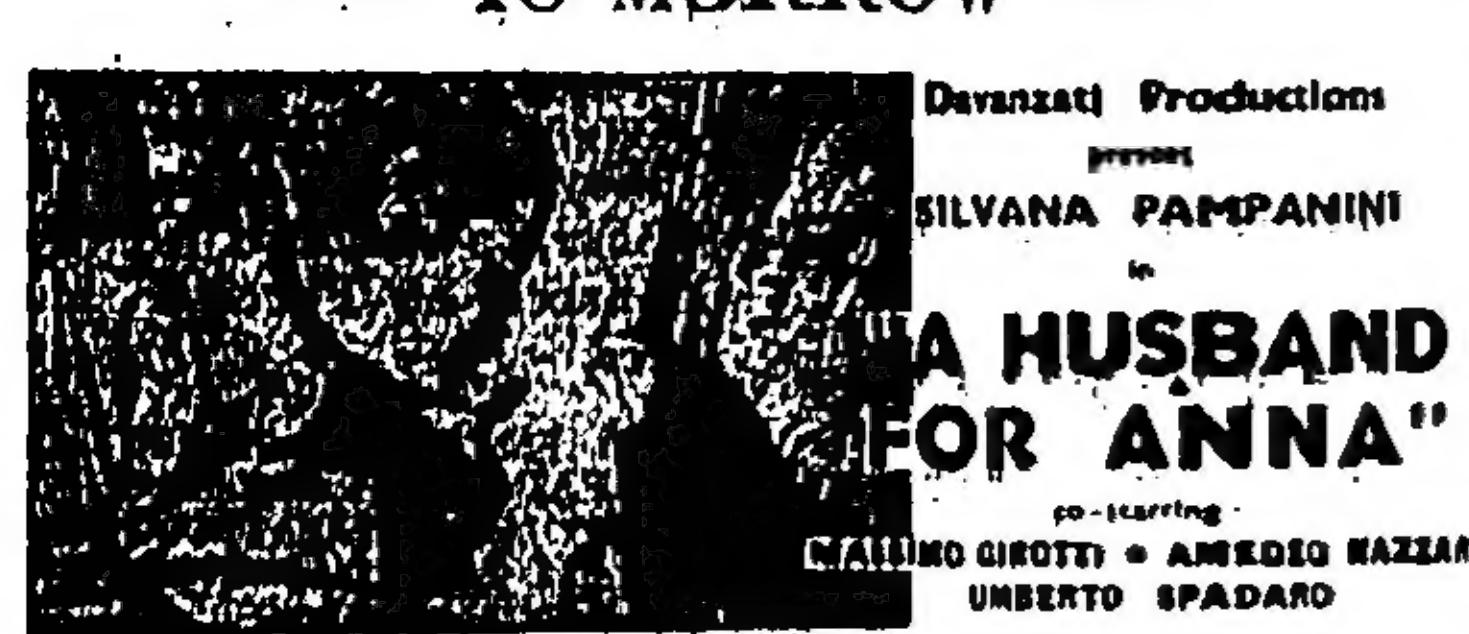
Mrs Meyerson settled in Palestine 35 years ago. She started work as an agricultural labourer at Merhavia, where she was for three years.

In 1920 she was elected to the Women's Labour Council.

She was a member of the executive of the Federation of Jewish Labour (Histadruth) and has been a delegate to many Zionist congresses and international labour conferences in England and America.

KING'S PRINCESS

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Romeo and Juliet
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POP

**COTY BLAMES ELECTORAL SYSTEM FOR ILLS****Cyprus Leader In London**

Mr Nikos Gravitis, secretary of the Ethnarchy of Cyprus, is pictured last week after arriving in the British capital at the invitation of Labour member of Parliament Francis Noel-Baker. Mr Gravitis and Mr Noel-Baker will discuss the political situation in Cyprus. — Express Photo.

Berliners Commemorate Popular Uprising

Berlin, June 17. Tens of thousands of Berliners from east and west tonight gathered outside the West Berlin City Hall to commemorate the victims of the popular uprising in East Germany three years ago today.

Flags of all German provinces flew on the square with those of the provinces under Polish and Soviet administration and in East Germany with black mourning ribbons.

On the rostrum stood the representatives of the West German Government and Parliament next to the members of the European councils committee for non-member nations, the East-communist headed by Swedish Senator Carl Wistrand.

Dr Otto Suhr, the governing Mayor of West Berlin, opened the ceremony with a message of greeting to the sick President of the United States, Mr Dwight D. Eisenhower, for whom there was a special roar of applause from the masses.

Kaiser demanded the release of all political prisoners. He said if justice was done in East Germany then West Germany too, could release the imprisoned Communists.

Three years ago a group of East Berlin building workers demonstrating against high working norms touched off a country-wide uprising of anti-Communists which took party and Government officials and Soviet occupation authorities completely by surprise.

Tools were down in practically all East German factories.

Prisons were forced open, and many Communists threw away their party badges.

"We must do that out of love for our people, and because we know that nothing can secure peace as effectively as the political reunification of our Fatherland."

Schmid said the prerequisites for German unity could only be achieved "if the German people courageously take the initiative" and did not cling to

the past.

The riots were quelled only when Soviet tanks took control.

Police shot on demonstrators and martial law was clamped down.

Thousands of strike leaders were later sent to prison—most of them still are serving long hard labour terms.—Reuters.

Premier Chou En-lai attended the closing ceremony of the conference. — France-Press.

Hard Labour

The riots were quelled only when Soviet tanks took control.

Police shot on demonstrators and martial law was clamped down.

Thousands of strike leaders were later sent to prison—most of them still are serving long hard labour terms.—Reuters.

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Hard Labour

Algerian Rebels Suffer Severe Losses

Maintain Links With France

Bordeaux, June 17. France's Resident Minister in Algeria, M. Robert Lacoste, said here today the Algerian problem could be solved only by maintenance of indissoluble links with France.

In a speech at the opening of an agricultural week at the International Fair here, M. Lacoste said Algeria "will not be linked up with Tunisia and Morocco," whose independence has recently been recognised by France.

"The Algeria of the old days is outdated," he said. "She must be reborn from a common agreement between the French population and the Moslem population."

"The solution can only be found in an internal sphere of France and not in the international sphere." — Reuter.

TURKEY'S POSITION ON CYPRUS

Message To World Parliaments

Ankara, June 17.

Refik Koraltan, President (Speaker) of the Turkish National Assembly, today sent a message to the parliaments of all nations on the position of the Turkish minority in Cyprus.

Mr Koraltan said in his message that the Eoka terrorist organisation was made up of Greek speaking Cypriots, Greek army officers and experts in terrorism who had entered Cyprus secretly.

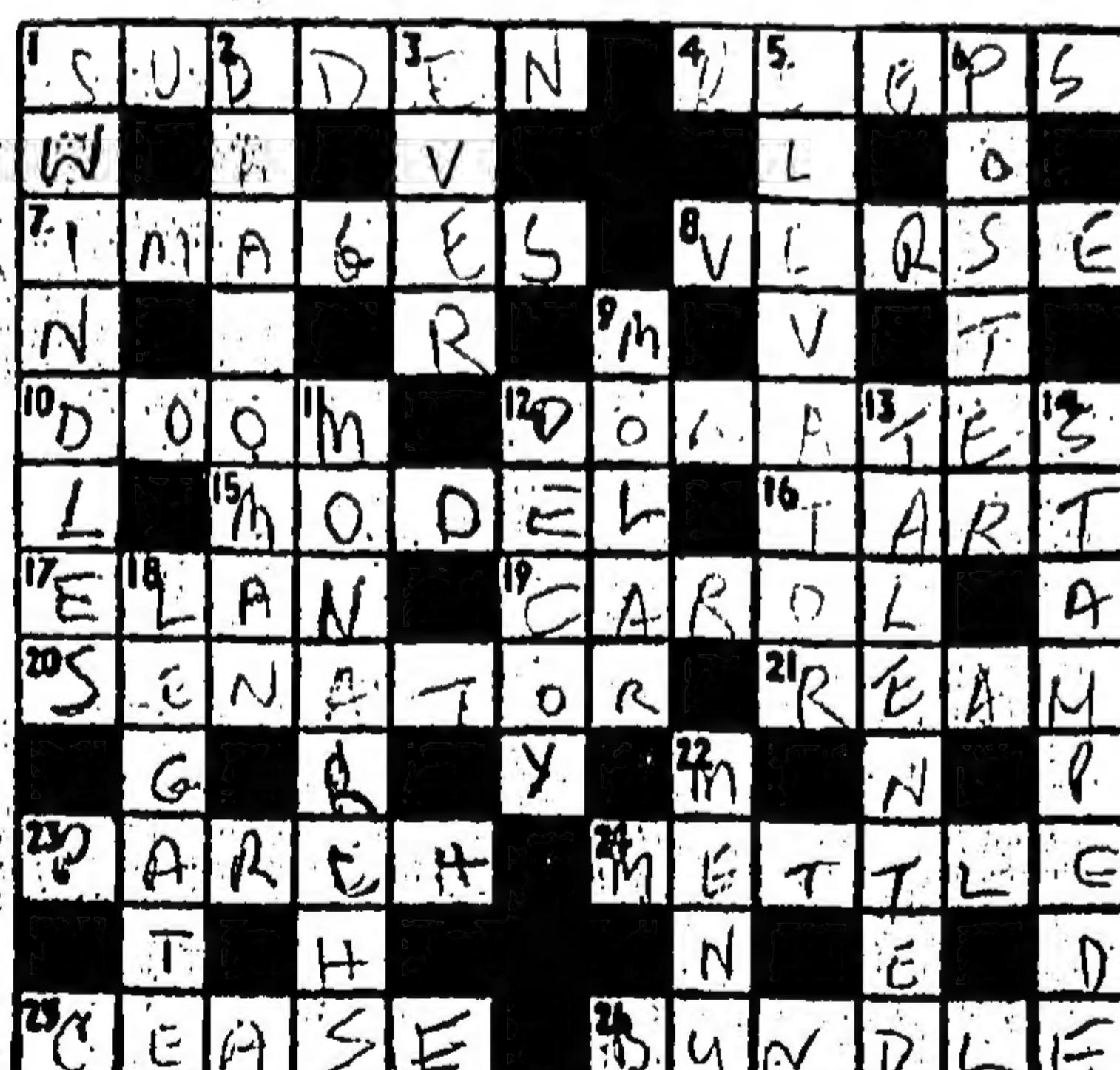
He charged these elements with having killed Turkish policemen, and with attacking Turkish villages "with bloody and shameful aggression," in which everyone suffered, including women and children.

EVIDENCE

Mr Koraltan said these facts could be proved from documentary evidence. He asked the world parliaments to observe that any unjustified change in the Cyprus situation would have vital consequences for the free world's peace and security.

The Cyprus issue was not the legitimate outcome of a natural demand by the Cypriot people for self-determination, he said, but the result of an illegitimate political calculation, launched artificially and deliberately whipped up. — Reuter.

A British Crossword Puzzle



YOUNG AIRMEN WOUNDED IN ARAB QUARTER

Algeria, June 17.

Two young French airmen were seriously wounded by the revolver shots of terrorists in the heart of Algiers' Arab quarter this morning.

The terrorists escaped and were still being hunted tonight by the police who threw large forces into the area and began a systematic questioning of peddlars who had been near the scene.

The principal military action of the day, which was marked by a number of terrorist attacks, took place at El Aroma in the south Constantine area between French forces and a rebel band.

It was announced the rebels had suffered severe losses. Two French captured a substantial supply of ammunition and supplies, and killed or seized 40 camels.

Guns Seized

In the East Constantine, near Chlef, the French killed a number of rebels and captured several prisoners. The French also sustained some losses in the action.

In the Kabylie region, French patrols killed three rebels and arrested 12 suspects on Saturday night, and seized a considerable number of guns and a supply of ammunition.

It was learned yesterday that a French officer, Chief-of-Staff of the colonel commanding the Collo sector, on the coast about 200 miles east of Algiers, had been wounded on Friday in a rebel ambush. He was evacuated by helicopter to a hospital in Constantine, where he underwent a successful operation. His attacker was killed.

Rebel Defeats

A French farmer was killed just now by terrorists near Berrouaghia, about 50 miles south of Algiers. Another French farmer was wounded by several revolver shots on his farm about 70 miles east of Bougie.

The authorities in Algiers said the increased number of individual acts of terrorism in a number of towns constituted an attempt by the rebels to make up for the serious defeats they have suffered in military engagements. — France-Press.

EURATOM EXTENSION PROPOSAL

Strasbourg, June 17. The proposed European atomic energy pool (Euratom) and a six-nation single market to be extended to overseas dependencies of member countries will highlight an ordinary session of the European Coal and Steel Community's Common Assembly opening here on Monday.

The debate on Euratom and the common market plans will centre on a report to be submitted by M. Gilles Gizard of France.

M. Gizard, whose report has not yet been published and must yet be approved by the Assembly's Working Group for Institutional Matters on Monday, is understood to be critical about the plans for Euratom and the single market worked out by government experts from the six partner nations—France, West Germany, Italy, Belgium, Holland and Luxembourg.

The plans were approved by the six foreign ministers during their conference in Venice at the end of last month.

GREATER POWERS

M. Gizard is understood to urge in his report that the governing bodies of the Euratom pool and single market community should be independent of each other and endowed with greater executive powers than provided for in the project.

He also urged that the parliamentary assemblies, which are due to control the constitutions of the two projected communities, should have greater powers of control and initiative in budgetary matters.

The week-long Assembly will also discuss about a dozen reports by members covering a wide range of subjects, ranging from the High Authority's general policy and objectives to routine matters like the Coal and Steel Pools, administration and budgeting. — Reuter.

Burmese Premier Congratulated

Moscow, June 17. Marshal Bulganin, the Soviet Premier, and Mr. N. Khrushchev, have addressed a message to U Ba Swe on the occasion of his appointment as Premier of the Burmese Federation, the Soviet news agency, Tass, reported today.

The message said in part: "We are convinced that the friendly relations and co-operation between the Burmese Federation and the Soviet Union, established with the collaboration of U Nu, greatly esteemed by us, will, in the future, too, be continuously strengthened and developed in the interests of our peoples and of the consolidation of general peace."

"From all our soul, we wish you personally and the entire Burmese people now success."

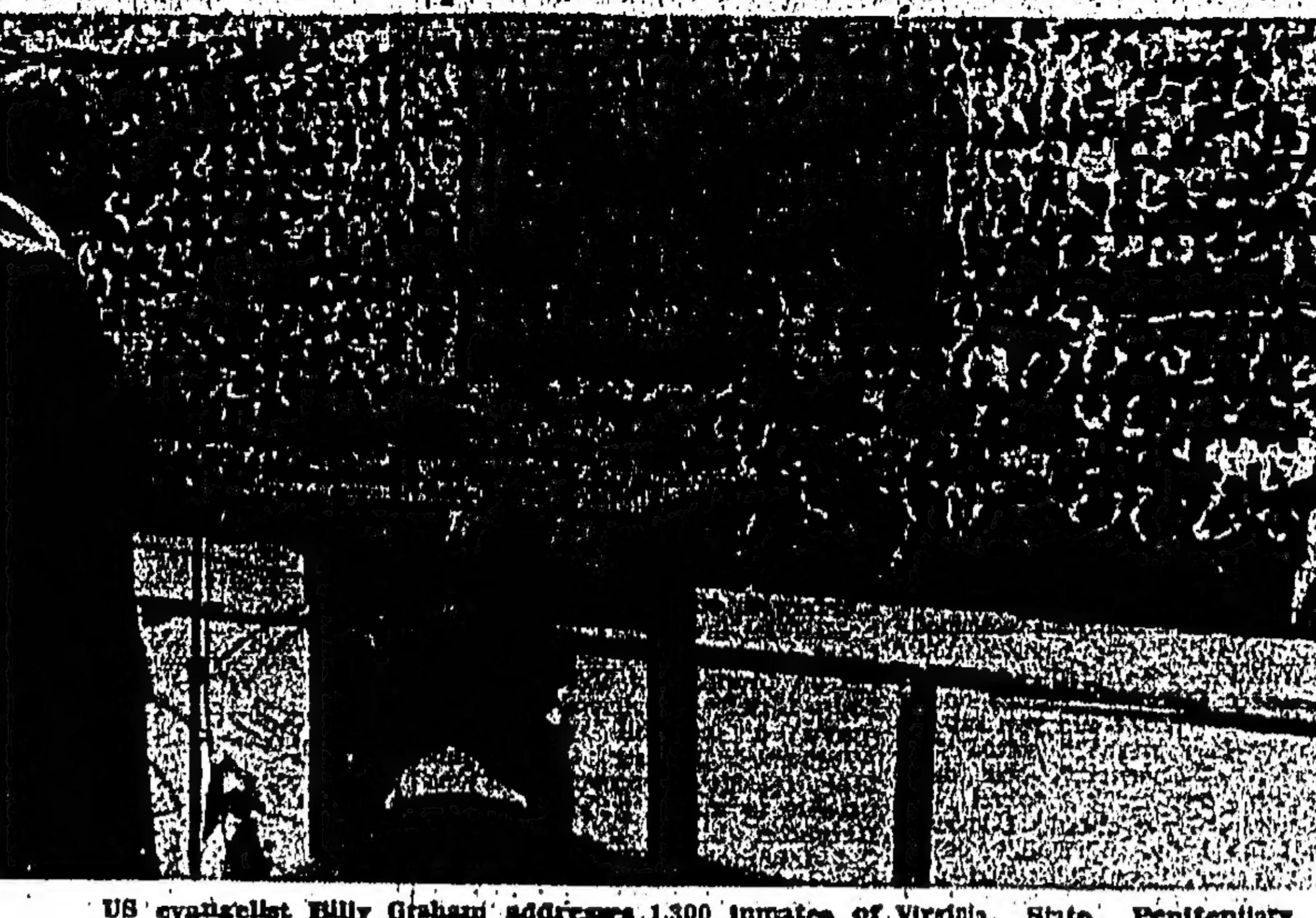
STRENGTHEN PEACE

Marshal Bulganin and Mr. Khrushchev have also addressed a message to U Nu, President of the Burmese Anti-Fascist League, for the Peoples' Freedom, Tass said.

"While heading the Government of Burma, you, Comrade Nu, a prominent statesman and political leader of our period, did much to strengthen general peace and to develop a close cooperation and a sincere friendship between our peoples," the message said. — Reuter.

SATURDAY'S CROSSWORD.—Across: 3. Sparkled, 8. Scraps, 9. Estimate, 11. Detected, 12. Metal, 13. Trail, 18. Ended, 19. Euro, 22. Desperado, 24. Novelties, 25. Orator, 26. Discours, Down: 1. Aids, 2. Trick, 3. Spectre, 4. Post, 5. Raid, 6. Loot, 7. Dreade, 10. Topid, 14. Angel, 15. Tempos, 16. Florida, 17. Craves, 20. Miriba, 21. Usurp, 22. Dive, 23. Slo.

BILLY GRAHAM GETS CONVICT CONVERTS



US evangelist Billy Graham addresses 1,300 inmates of Virginia State Penitentiary during a recent three-week "crusade." At the end of his talk 105 men stepped forward to make "decisions for Christ." — Express Photo.

Peronist Commission Stops Investigation

Buenos Aires, June 17.

The president of the revolutionary government's Crime and Corruption Investigating Commission said today that Peronist money helped cut short the commission's work after six months of probing the record of the former regime.

Rear-Admiral Leonardo McLean, president of the National Investigation Commission that was closed by the Government on April 1, said the full story of the "sacking of the Argentine" by 10 years of rule under ex-President Juan D. Peron will never be known.

Adm. McLean, who helped arrest Peron when he was War Minister and resigned from the Navy two weeks after Peron's resumption of the presidency in 1946, said provisional President Pedro E. Aramburu, "in good faith" accepted the argument that the Commission's work was "hurting the economic normalization" of the country and ended the Commission's work on 10 days' notice.

The programme further stipulates that within 12 years, junior and senior middle schools in minority areas will be increased and expanded so that educational work in these areas may catch up with or approach that in the Han areas, the agency added. — France-Press.

General Lines

The Government plans to publish two records of the Commission's work, McLean said. One, "The black book of the second tyranny," picturing the general lines of the Peronist grab for the public and another more extensive document, and confidential record which for political and diplomatic reasons will not be made public. — United Press.

Great Interests

"There was a lot of Peronist money around. The interests at stake are great. It was not hard to find those who would advance such arguments for the closing of the Commission," Adm. McLean said, in a United Press interview. "I myself could have been a millionaire ten times over."

The resistance to the Commission's work, with its full powers of arrest and impounding of documents and records, came not only from Peronists, whose illegal gains were being investigated, but from national and foreign groups that did business in the Argentine under Peron. Adm. McLean said.

No disorders were reported as an estimated 1,500 men and women flocked to the polls to elect a president and a congress for this strategic west coast nation. Women voted in the presidential election for the first time in history.

A mob that formed late in the day to protest delays and red tape at the polls dispersed peacefully after an army officer assured the demonstrators their complaints would be considered.

Outgoing President Manuel Odría, who underwent a minor operation yesterday, voted at a special polling place for transients at the naval medical centre.

Hampered

The Commission was hampered in its work by the destruction of records by Peronists or hooligans, Adm. McLean said. "Who did most of the destruction between September 23, 1954, when the revolutionary government took over, and October, when the Commission began its work?" He said another problem was the unavailability of records of banking deposits by Peronists abroad, although he said the Commission knew the deposits were mainly in Switzerland, Uruguay, New York, Venezuela, and "probably some in Colombia."

Ex-President Manuel Prado, a conservative banker running as the candidate of his own Pradista Party, is a slight favourite to win the election as a result of reports he will be supported by the outlawed People's Front party.

The other leading candidates are Hernando de Lavallie, a noted corporation lawyer seeking public office for the first time as the nominee of Odría's "National Unity" organisation; and ex-commander Fernando Belaunde Terry, a Texas-educated architect nominated by a moderate leftist coalition United Price.

Famous Russian Composer Hits Back

Moscow, June 17.

The famous Soviet composer Dmitri Shostakovich, today made a slashing attack on "dogmatists" whose suppression of creative experiment "obstructs and sometimes completely stops" progress in Soviet music.

In an article in Pravda, he criticised the "indiscriminate condemnation as 'formalist'" of any new kind of musical experiment.

Shostakovich, regarded by many as the greatest living Soviet composer, was himself sharply attacked for displayed "formalism" by the Communist Party's all-powerful Central Committee.

Against People

With others, he was accused of writing works containing "formalism with bourgeois influences directed against the people."

He immediately apologised and promised to follow the lines of musical composition as laid down by the Central Committee under the direction of Danov, Stalin's "right-hand man" who died later that year.

Today, Shostakovich used the authority of the recent Communist Party congress, where the Stalin cult was broken, to demand an end to "prejudices" and the beginning of an attempt to "more boldly and resolutely reflect the truth of life."

Shostakovich attacked the leaders of the Soviet Union composers' "controlling body" of Soviet music for trying to avoid "straightforward discussions on important problems of musical composition." These leaders in the main are the same as those who took over the Union's direction in 1948.

Shostakovich warned significantly "it is hardly necessary to mention that any attempt to obstruct the development of creative discussion is doomed to failure, for it directly contradicts the call of the twentieth congress."

Anglo-French Identity Of Views

Paris, June 17. M. Maurice Faure, Secretary of State for the Foreign Ministry who has been having talks with British ministers in London, said on his return today that there had been a complete identity of views on the general lines of what was needed to reinforce European solidarity.

He said he had exchanged views with British ministers on current moves towards a current market and atomic co-operation between European countries, but there had also been a general exchange of views on foreign affairs.

He had raised the question of North Africa and suggested that greater co-operation of Anglo-French policies was needed in that area.

"I had the impression that this point of view was shared by our British partners," M. Faure said. — Reuter.

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BID DEFENDER

HE'S AMERICA'S TOP FUNNY MAN

By Nancy Spain

London. RE you one of the people who can make jokes and laugh at breakfast time? I am not.

So heaven knows what I thought when Alfred Bennett Cerv, 58-year-old American Joke Man Number One, "What's My Line?" panelist, and compiler of at least seven joke books, invited me to breakfast with him at the Savoy.

Fortunately for both of us Mr Cerv is not only a joke man. He is also a boosky man. I liked him enormously.

Tee Hee

PRESIDENT of one of America's foremost publishing houses, he has published the works of Ernest James Joyce and Aristotle. He once said Aristotle was the only author who had never given him any trouble and once sent Gertrude Stein a cheque made out "Two thousand thousand dollars." Miss Stein wired back "Cut out the jokes and make out my cheque properly."

He has a B.A. (University of Columbia) and a B.Litt. in "The School of Journalism." Relaxed and gentle, urbane and intelligent, he is the very opposite of the brash, hustling American I expected to meet.

He is also a shrewd business operator, is about to make his fourth fortune out of television. His other three fortunes were made on the Stock Exchange, out of publishing, and out of the joke books.

Which reminded him of a friend who made a fortune and built three swimming pools, one hot, one cold, and one with no water at all. "You'd be surprised how many of my acquaintances can't swim."

Ho... Ho....

I SHOULD when I think of the joke books. They have titles like *Laughter Incorporated* (Hammond, 16s. 6d.), anything for a laugh (Dennis Dobson, 10s. 6d.), and try and stop me (Dennis Dobson, 10s. 6d.). I carried them under one arm. This shook Mr Cerv. He is a tall, broad-faced broad-shouldered, healthy-looking man who doesn't shake easily.

Carefully we laid them between us on the floor, while he ate scrambled eggs and I ate sausages and bacon.

Which reminded him of a friend who went on a diet to fatten him up and ate nothing but carrots for a year. Did it cure him? "I'm not sure," was the answer. "He just looks at me with his little pink eyes and twitches his nose."

Mr Cerv apologised for putting me off from the previous evening. He had tried to come with "old friends" in Albany. Had he had a good time?

"Oh, yes. Fleur Cowles and her husband took us on a wonderful tour around all those old Adam houses. He kept showing little alleys that led into squares and so on. My wife Phyllis, Ginger Rogers' first cousin, was thrilled too. You see, this is the first time she's been in London."

Mr Cerv has been married before to Sylvia Sidney, the film star. They married in October 1935, having eloped in an aeroplane to Arizona, were divorced in April 1936. Said Mr Cerv on this occasion: "I was mad to marry a film star."

Now he is happily married and has two delightful boys, Christopher (15) and Jonathan (10). Christopher is baseball mad.

This reminded him of a friend who made a joke about baseball which I couldn't understand.

Ho... Ho!

Which reminded him of Edna Ferber, author of "Showboat," who was once asked for an autograph with the startling remark: "It doesn't matter whether you will or not print. I copy all autographs over into my scrapbook."

Which reminded him of a lady who went running to a doctor. "What did you eat for dinner last night?" asked the doctor. "Oysters," said the lady. "Fresh oysters?" asked the doctor. "How should I know?" said the lady. "Well," asked the doctor, "you took off the shells?"

"My goodness," gasped the lady. "Are you supposed to take off the shells?"

Which reminded him of a doctor. "What did you eat for dinner last night?" asked the doctor. "Oysters," said the lady. "Fresh oysters?" asked the doctor. "How should I know?" said the lady. "Well," asked the doctor, "you took off the shells?"

I telephoned Gilbert to tell him what a nice man my new friend was. "I hope he doesn't tell stories in 'What's My Line?'" he growled.

I hope so, too. But Bennett Cerv is the only man who has ever made me laugh at breakfast.

AND then I discovered that joke too is also in the Bennett Cerv repertoire. Bennett confided that the big moment of this trip might come when he met Sir Winston Churchill. He published Churchill's novel with the simple hope of bringing this meeting to pass.

There are many, many Churchill stories in the joke books. In one of these Sir Winston receives President Roosevelt, stark naked. Bennett remembered that one. "It is a true story," he said with enthusiasm.

And this one reminded him of another... and another... and another... He told the stories very well indeed. "You have a wonderful memory," I said.

"Yes," said Bennett apologetically. "And of course one story sets off another, like a chain reaction. I notice, though, that it's important when telling stories not to top someone else's. If you don't laugh, the other fellow gets upset. And if you tell one better, he gets upset, too. Better by far, to say quickly, 'That's the funniest thing I heard this week,' and keep quiet."

This advice was too late. I had already topped his story. So I blushed.

"Strangely enough," I said,

"I was with the then Editor of the Evening Standard your gift. Your memory. Your



BENNETT CERV

sport of delivery. And he, too, can carry on telling stories for hours."

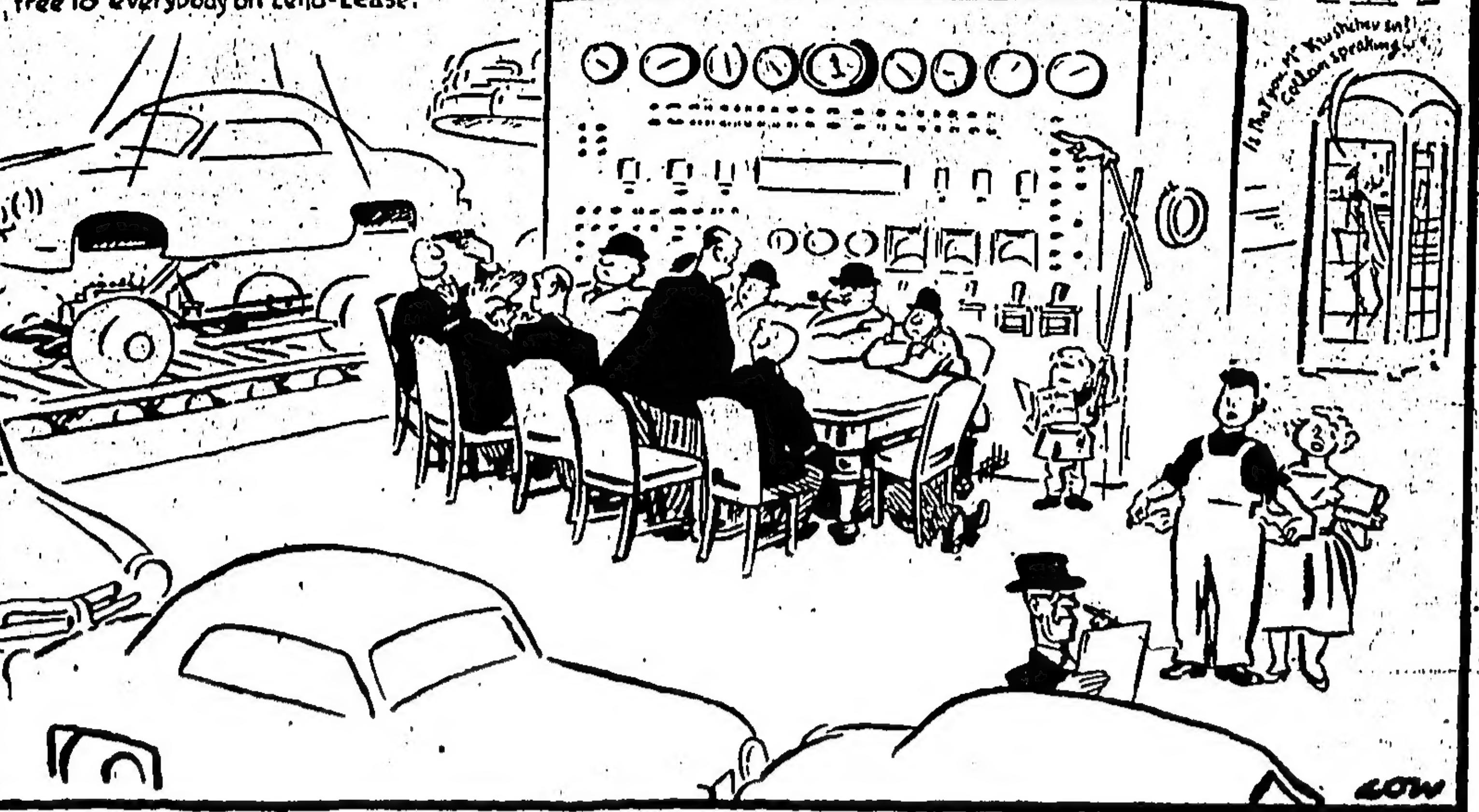
"I am looking forward to meeting him," said Bennett Cerv, with enthusiasm.

But the first time that Bennett Cerv meets Gilbert Harding will be on Monday in TV's "What's My Line?" Maurice Winnick gave a cocktail party to welcome Bennett Cerv, but Harding deeply regretted he was unable to attend it. He was in Brighton.

I telephoned Gilbert to tell him what a nice man my new friend was. "I hope he doesn't tell stories in 'What's My Line?'" he growled.

I hope so, too. But Bennett Cerv is the only man who has ever made me laugh at breakfast.

Having abolished man-labour and with that the wages system, the Big Boys of Industry are stalled by the problem of finding customers to keep the wheels turning. A conference of Whitehall, the T.U.C. and the Employers Federation decides to distribute motor cars free to everybody on Lend-Lease.



THE PRESS-BUTTON AGE - 1

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AT 80, HE HOLDS THE WEST GERMANS TOGETHER

WHY ADENAUER CAN'T RESIGN

By LES ARMOUR

IN 1948, the compilers of the German Who's Who thought so little of Konrad Adenauer that they ignored him altogether. He was, apparently, less important than scores of town councillors who found their way into the book.

Fifteen years before, Adolf Hitler had known better. He summarily stripped Adenauer of his post as Lord Mayor of Cologne and of his seat in the Rhine parliament.

In 1944, when the German regime was crumbling, Hitler again looked for Konrad Adenauer. He was taken into "protective custody" by the Gestapo.

The compilers of the Who's Who must have been red in the face when, in 1949, Adenauer suddenly emerged at the head of West Germany's first postwar Federal Government.

In Background

PERHAPS, however, they should be forgiven. Until 1949 Adenauer had always preferred to stay in the background. The interplay of political forces interested him more than the interplay of political personalities, and he preferred to manipulate rather than to lead.

His passion for theory manifested itself at the outset of his career. He determined to be a lawyer and he studied law not at one university but at three—Freiburg, Munich and Bonn.

Then he settled down to practise law in Cologne. He entered local government in 1908 as a "department mayor" in Cologne. But his local government activities were more an expression of his devotion to civic duty than a manifestation of any concern with practical politics.

By 1917, he was Lord Mayor of Cologne. But he had also become one of the intellectual leaders of the Centre Party and a powerful voice among Catholic politicians.

He remained as Lord Mayor of Cologne until Hitler deposed him.

He also remained a member of the Executive Committee of the Centre Party until Hitler closed it down.

It is conceivable that had Adenauer entered the fray of national politics and abandoned his role as guiding theorist for that of political leader, Hitler would have been stopped.

Condemned

HITLER proved that in time of crisis personalities are more important than theories. Adenauer found himself condemned to 12 years of isolation in the rose garden of his villa at Rittersdorf, on the Rhine.

He managed to lead, as tolerable a life as anyone could under the Nazi regime—surrounded by his seven happy children. But it must have been a time of deep soul-searching.

His friends among the Rhine land's powerful industrialists carried enough weight under Hitler to protect him against the Gestapo. Nothing happened to him even when he was taken into "protective custody".

There were black spots. Weather blashed the banana crop in the British Cameroons.

When the Allies rolled across the Rhine (after shelling his back garden), he presented his plan to the Americans. They were interested in him and he was re-appointed Mayor of Cologne.

The next year he was sacked by Britain's General Templer, who felt that the supply problem around Cologne wasn't being helped by his administration.

Adenauer was unperturbed. He wasn't particularly interested in being Mayor of Cologne, anyway.

By that time, he had decided that he must take a personal hand in the building of a genuine German democracy. In effect, he reformed the old Centre Party as the Christian Democratic Party, giving it a broader political base than the old party.

The broader political base, however, was the base of his strategy. The platform of the new party was so broad (championing both extensive social reform and militant free enterprise) that it absorbed everybody but the extreme nationalists on one side and the extreme Socialists and Communists on the other.

In the election of 1949, Adenauer scraped into power and, by forming a coalition with the right wing nationalists, managed to form a stable government which left the far left isolated.

The country was in ruins. But Adenauer had, within West Germany, almost the whole of the industrial potential of pre-war Germany, with the major exception of the Saar. He also had a rich supply of skilled labour prepared to work for

Machiavellian plan to carry out.

All of these proposals have been attributed to a Machiavellian plan to carry out.

But the record, in fact, makes it clear that very few of these ideas were new. They all stems directly from the broad political base of his party. The Christian Democratic Party, on

He genuinely believed in Franco-German co-operation, in a united Europe, and a pooled European defence scheme.

The course, however, was not altogether smooth.

For one thing if Germany was to win a respected place in a Western alliance, she must unquestionably accept the Western point of view. That precluded the possibility of what the Russians over to an impossible plan for German reunification, next to industrial reconstruction, was the country's biggest problem.

Adenauer knew that he could not survive forever in German politics without any progress on reunification. His only long-range hope has been that the Western alliance would eventually prove strong enough to force the Russians to give way.

A Problem

But here, too, was a problem. Germans ruined by two world wars were not altogether happy about the prospect of taking up guns again, especially on behalf of their former enemies.

Germany, in fact, has not yet been able to make any substantial contribution to Western defence, and Adenauer has had to avoid forcing the pace at any stage.

He has won the place he drinks rarely. His walk is relaxed, his voice soft, his speech precise. He never seems to hurry, and his mind is as ordered as the papers on his desk. He will never burn himself out.

But there is no doubt that he would like to get back to his rose garden, where he can be alone with his thoughts.

He has already, according to reliable report, decided that he must resign. But he cannot foresee an appropriate moment. The odds are that West Germany's political stability — her most valuable asset — will go with him.

That happened the last time Germany experimented with democracy.

And the intellectual lions of the men who brought Hitler to power are almost certainly waiting in the wings again.

Balance Sheet for an Empire

By JOHN MCKENNA

THE price of rubber in Malaya, the banana crop in the Cameroons, the new community centre in Trieste da Cunha, the terror campaign in Cyprus...

All these and a thousand more items — just as remote from one another — go into the annual balance sheet of Britain's colonies.

On balance, what was the score for the human race? Profit or loss?

Economically, the story for 1955 is good. The total value of colonial production rose by £200 million to a record £3,100 million.

Exports rose by 11 percent. Imports rose by 16 percent. The territories as a whole showed a slight deficit in their balance of payments. But that is the Colonial Office reveals in its annual report, "The Colonial Territories", is no cause for gloom. It reflects a build-up in purchasing power suddenly released — not a permanent drift into the red.

His friends among the Rhine land's powerful industrialists carried enough weight under Hitler to protect him against the Gestapo. Nothing happened to him even when he was taken into "protective custody".

There were black spots. Weather blashed the banana crop in the British Cameroons.

Man has been born. Independence is around the corner in the Gold Coast. The outlook is growing brighter in British Guiana.

Terror can be beaten. Constitutional deadlock overcome. The record, on balance, is not in fact, black.

But the balance, again, is curious. There is no way of balancing off terror in Cyprus against the terrible solution which seems likely to emerge after the Gold Coast election.

In human terms, the general picture under the heading "Social Welfare" reveals much.

For instance, in Malaya, British Guiana and Mauritius ex-offenders are now given a new type of sentence called "Extra mural Work." Prisoners instead of going to goal turn out at regular intervals in their leisure time and are assigned to various kinds of vocational training and given special guidance.

Education is everywhere on the march. Trinidad, for example, now has 21 schools in the education centres at which 1,400 students are enrolled.

Well, then, what is the answer? What was the score for the human race? Unless there is something wrong with my figuring, the balance in the colonies is perfectly on the credit side.

Precise Terms

The political section of the report details, in cold precise terms, the accumulation of black headlines we have read on our breakfast tables every morning. Terror in Cyprus, constitutional deadlock in Singapore, rumblings in Aden.

But here, too, there is balance. Terror is curiously the book in Malaya; the book of the month. Students are enrolled to the credit side.

LEAGUE BOWLS

KCC NOW THE STRONGEST CHALLENGERS FOR FIRST DIVISION LEADERSHIP

By "TOUCHER"

Despite two major casualties in the Lawn Bowls League matches during the week-end, League-leaders Craigengower in the First Division and Kowloon Dock "Blues" in the Second Division continued to hold their top spots with a valuable 4-1 win each.

The biggest changes in the League positions were seen in the Third Division. Hongkong Police Sports Association dropped from its top place as a result of a 4-1 defeat by Kowloon Bowling Green Club and Craigengower regained the leadership with a 5-0 triumph over Hongkong Electric Recreation Club.

Filipino Club, Hongkong Football Club and Bowling Green Club are all now almost on level terms with Craigengower and HKPSA.

Pride of place for the best link performance goes perhaps to the KCC Second Division

Tulloh Does Fast Time At Home

By "RECODER"

Bruce Tulloh, former Land Forces Three Miles Champion and Colony 5,000 Metres Champion, ran the Three Miles in 14 minutes 48 seconds in taking third place in the Devonshire County Championships on June 9.

The performance is an amazing one when one remembers that his best in Hongkong for the distance was 15:40.3 in winning the Land Forces title at Boundary Street in March, 1955.

But this performance follows the pattern of most of those of other former Services athletes who followed up a Hongkong season by continuing to compete at home.

Everyone seems to run so very much faster in England than in Hongkong. Peter West was running half of Six Miles faster than he ran Three Miles in Hongkong and Lt. A. V. Ford was going under 51 seconds for 440 Yards while he had struggled a few months earlier with trying to go under 64 seconds for the distance in Hongkong.

Is it lack of competition? Tulloh was beaten by over 50 seconds by Bob Pipe in his last Three Miles race in Hongkong, so that is not the answer.

Is it lack of meetings in Hongkong? The programme here for the keen athlete is just as full as it is in England.

Is it lack of a good cinder track? There is not much wrong with most tracks in Hongkong, or so it seems.

Do our athletes not train as hard as they do at home? Tulloh was continually in training while in Hongkong, for the Devonshire Championships he had two weeks intensive training after a long voyage home.

WHERE PAPE?

If Tulloh is currently capable of Three Miles in 14:40.3, Bob Pipe on comparative performance in Hongkong should be currently capable of running the distance in just under 14 minutes in England, which would place him among Britain's better three milers, though still some 20 to 30 seconds behind the very best.

Nothing has been heard so far of Lt. Keith Burch, but it appears that he is certainly capable of a Mile in 4:16 and a Half Mile in 1:54.0 in England.

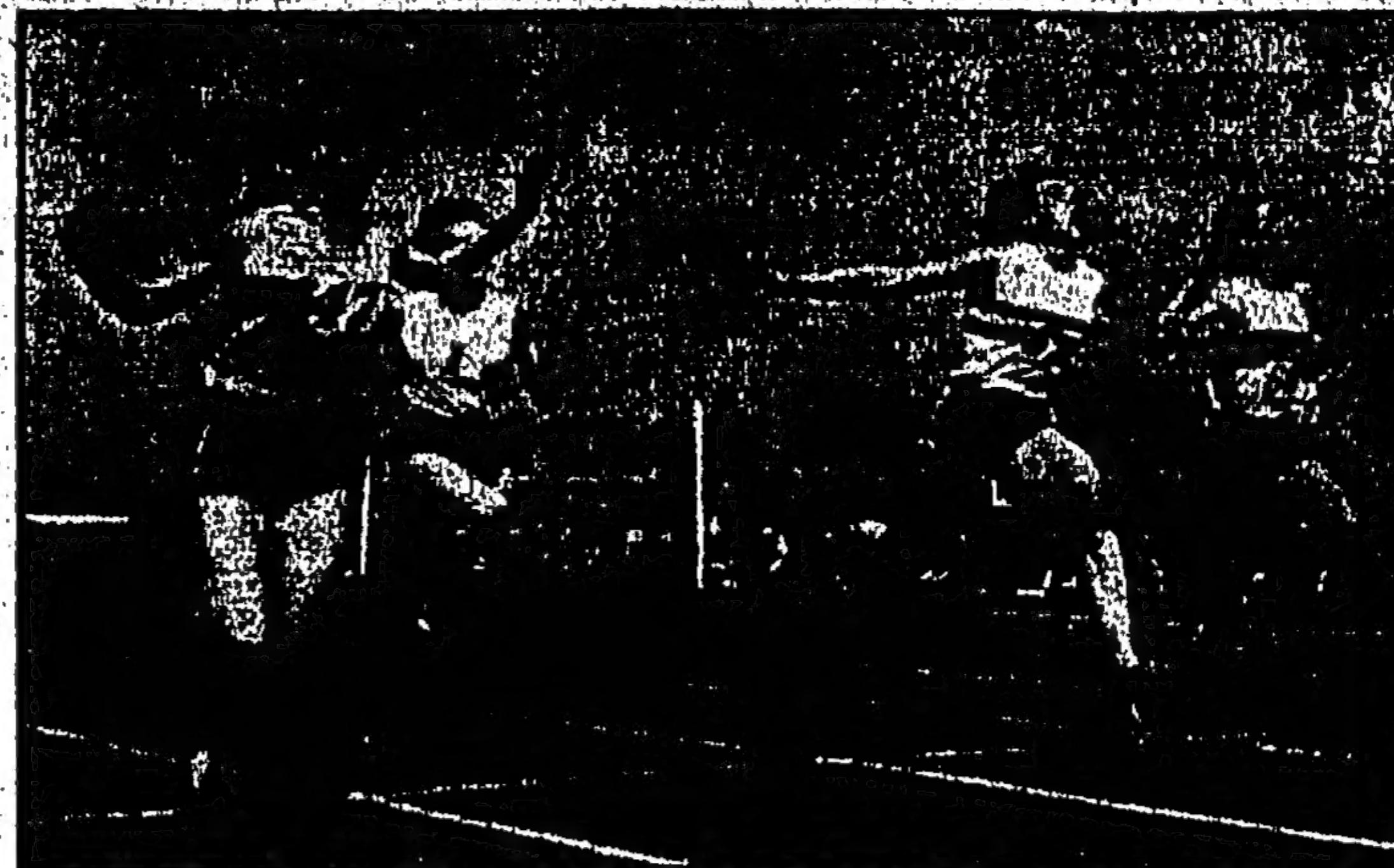
Meanwhile, Tulloh's County success was not the only one by a former Hongkong athlete, Colin Brand, in the colours of his old club, Blackheath Harriers, won second place in the Kent County Championships at Dover in the Juvenile Throw with 180 feet 5 inches.

He lost the County title by an inch to Douglas Cosh of Herne Hill Harriers. Cosh is generally consistent over 150 feet, so conditions could not have been of the best. Brand was Land Forces and Colony Juvenile Champion in 1955 and 1956.

ENGLAND'S FA TOURING TEAM WINS AGAIN

Bulawayo, Southern Rhodesia, June 17. The England Football Association team recorded the seventh victory of their tour with a 3-1 win over Southern Rhodesia here today. The tourists led 1-0 at haltime.—Reuter.

SCHOOLGIRL WINS BY INCHES



By inches only, 15-year-old Madeline Weston, an Earlsfield schoolgirl (left) won the 100 yards and equalled the previous Championship record of 11 seconds in the Southern Counties Women's Athletic Championship meeting at Chiswick, London on June 9.

Picture shows (left to right)—Madeline Weston; Anne Pashley of Great Yarmouth, who had a poor start and finished fourth; Mrs June Paul (formerly June Foulds); Shirley Burgess; and Sheila Hoskins. June Paul was second.—Reuterphoto.

BOXING'S NEW BENEVOLENT FUND CHANGES BRICKBATS TO BIG BOUQUETS

By OUR BOXING REPORTER

During its comparatively brief life since it was reformed a couple of years ago the Hongkong Amateur Boxing Association has had to accept a sizable ration of brickbats. Some of these were justified: others were nothing more than the abortive hallucinations of over-imaginative minds.

It stands to the credit of the ABA that it never allowed these ill-conceived broadsides to pass unchallenged and I think it is absolutely accurate to say that only its magnanimity saved some of the cranks from a deal of public embarrassment.

It is therefore a real pleasure to deliver a handsome bouquet to the members of the association for the exceptionally productive and worthy agenda presented at their meeting last week.

I believe in the years ahead Thursday, June 14, 1956, will, in the mellowing influence of a retrospective view, be regarded as one of the great events in the life of the Hongkong Amateur Boxing Association... and I likewise believe that the Benevolent Fund proposed by its Chairman, Mr. L. G. Young, will be remembered as just about the best among the many good things he has done for post-war boxing in the Colony.

Weather permitting, 16 first-round matches of the Colony Open Singles Championship will be played off this afternoon at different grounds.

This event has attracted 102 entries this year among which are those of the holder, Eric Liddell and former Champions, J.S. Landolt, J.A. da Luz, C.C. Pereira, W. Hong Sling, M.B. Hassan and A.H. Seemin.

The best match this afternoon is expected to be that between S. Landolt and I. All at the Hongkong Cricket Club.

TODAY'S GAMES

Colony Open Singles (1st round) E. F. Goo (HKCC) v H. Black (HKFC) at CCC; C. K. Sime (CCC) v C. A. Coelho (FC) at HKFC; F. C. Gazeon (HKGC) v J. Tindall (KBGC) at KBGC; C. Gough (PRC) v G. Santos (CCC) at IRC; J. Ali (LRC) v J. S. Landolt (CCC) at HRCC; R.H.A. Lepsius (KDC) v O.R. Sadick (IRC) at KBGC; T. Sneddon (HKFC) v C.R. Rosslet (CCC) at IRC; M.I. Reznick (IRC) v A. Fletcher (USRC) at HKFC; A.G. Skeoch (KDC) v R.O. Hughes (PRC) at Recrelo; N. Fraser (TC) v W. Gaffney (KCC) at CCC; S.S. Flanders (USRC) v E.J. Xavier (FC) at Recrelo; J.E. Duffield (KCC) v A.M. Souza (Recrelo) at KDC; J. McIntyre (KDC) v S.Y. Doe (KOC) at KBGC; H.J. Goodman (HKPSA) v G. Gardner (HKERC) at KBGC; W.A.J. Bayne (KDC) v C.T. Eger (CCC) at KBGC; P. Hughes (KBGC) v A.V. Lopez (Recrelo) at KDC; A.A. Lopes (Recrelo) v F.R. Kermode (KCC) at KBGC.

HOW THEY STAND

First Division
KCC "Blues" 6 0 1 26
KFC 6 0 1 26
KRC 6 0 1 26
KCC 6 0 1 26
KRC 6 0 1 26
KCC "Gold" 6 0 1 26

Second Division
KCC "Blue" 1 0 0 22
KFC 1 0 0 22
KRC 1 0 0 22
KCC 1 0 0 22
KRC 1 0 0 22
KCC 1 0 0 22
KFC 1 0 0 22

Third Division
KCC 1 0 0 22
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KCC 1 0 0 22

Fourth Division
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Fifth Division
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KCC 1 0 0 22

Sixth Division
KCC 1 0 0 22
KRC 1 0 0 22
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KRC 1 0 0 22
KCC 1 0 0 22

Seventh Division
KCC 1 0 0 22
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KCC 1 0 0 22

Eighth Division
KCC 1 0 0 22
KRC 1 0 0 22
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Ninth Division
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Tenth Division
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Fourteenth Division
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Fifteenth Division
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Sixteenth Division
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MILWAUKEE BRAVES SCORE DOUBLE HEADER SWEEP OVER DODGERS

New York, June 17. Joe Adcock's three home runs helped Fred Heney make a successful debut as manager of the Milwaukee Braves today with a double-header sweep, 5-1 and 3-1, over the Brooklyn Dodgers.

The twin bill, and three others in the National League, left the battle for the lead in such a wild scramble that only two games stood between the fifth-place Braves and the first-place Pittsburgh Pirates.

The St Louis Cardinals beat the Pirates twice, 5-1 and 8-3, to cut their League lead to half a game; and Cincinnati split with the New York Giants, winning 1-0 after losing 7-6, to take over second place. In another N.L. doubleheader, Philadelphia beat Chicago, 7-1, in the first game before Chicago took the nightcap, 7-4.

Adcock hammered two homers in the first game at Brooklyn, including the tie-breaking game-winner in the eighth inning over the left field roof. The doctored snapper a six-game Brooklyn winning streak. Bobby Thomson's brilliant ninth-inning catch saved the win for pitcher Bob Buhl, his fourth over the Dodgers.

WINNING RUN

In the nightcap, Ray Crone scattered eight hits to beat the Dodgers and Thomson homered for what proved to be the winning run.

Tom Polosky of the Cards stopped the Pirates on five hits in their opener after Stan Musial's two-run homer in the first gave him all the runs he needed. Three-run homers by Bobby del Greco and Hank Sauer enabled Willard Schmidt to win the nightcap, with relief help from Jim Konstanty.

The Giants hit four homers to beat Cincinnati in their opener—by Dusty Rhodes, Daryl Spencer, Willie Mays and Bill White. But Left Joe Nuxhall fanned eight Giants and allowed only two hits in winning the nightcap for the Redlegs after Smoky Burgess singled home the game's only run in the second inning.

Robin Roberts gained his seventh win with a seven-hitter for the Phillies in their opener as batters by Del Ennis and Willie Jones led his 14-hit support.

Sam Jones won the nightcap for Chicago as Eddie Mikell's two-run homer in the sixth provided the eventual winning run.

In the American League, the pace-making New York Yankees clubbed the Cleveland Indians for the third straight time, 9-4, in a single game. A four-run spurt in the first inning on two-run homers by Norm Sieberg and Yogi Berra and a similar rally in the seventh included a three-run run by Hank Bauer did the damage as Rip Coleman got the victory in relief.

SEVENTH VICTORY

The Boston Red Sox bashed 19 hits, including a three-run homer by Ted Lepcio, to beat the Detroit Tigers, 13-2. Frank Sullivan breezed to his seventh victory with a six-hitter.

Bob Nieman's three-run homer in the eighth inning broke a 2-2 tie and carried the Baltimore Orioles to a 7-2 victory over the Kansas City Athletics. Hector Brown pitched the route to win on an eight-hitter.

The Chicago White Sox collected 34 hits in their twin bill, the only A. L. double feature, but won only one game. They beat the Washington Senators, 20-2, in the opener with 20 hits, including Sherm Lollar's homer, but Washington took the nightcap, 10-4, as Chuck Stobbs scattered 14 hits to beat the Sox for the third time this year.

The split dropped the Sox 1-0 games behind the Yankees. United Press.

Britain Third In Equestrian Team Competition

Stockholm, June 17. Germany won the Gold Medal in the team event of the Grand Prix jumping competition of the Olympic equestrian games here today, with 40 faults. Germany's Winkler won the Gold Medal in the individual event after making a faultless second round, giving him a total of four faults.

Italy won second place in the team event with 66 points, and Britain third with 69.

The Silver Medal in the individual event was won by Italy's Raimondo Dinero and the Bronze Medal by Italy's Piero Dinero.

Other standings in the team event were: (4) Argentina, 99.5 points; (5) United States 104.25; (6) Spain 117.5; (7) Ireland 131.25; (8) France 104.6; (9) Switzerland 109.5; (10) Brazil 223.5.

Other standings in the individual event were: (4) T. Thiedemann of Germany (on Meteor) 12 points; (5) W. White of Britain (on Nitro) 12 points; (6) P. Doria of France (on Voulette) 16 points.

SWEDENS WIN THREE

Sweden won three of the six Gold Medals at the Olympic Equestrian Games which ended here today. Germany won two and Britain one.

Swedish riders won the individual and team events in the Grand Prix Jumping, and gained first place in the individual three-day competition in which Britain took the team honours.

Germany won both their Gold Medals in today's Grand Prix Jumping.

Medals List

	G	S	B
Sweden	3	2	0
Germany	2	3	1
Britain	1	0	2
Italy	0	2	1
Denmark	0	0	1
Canada	0	0	1
Switzerland	0	0	1

Reuters & A.F.P.

SWEDEN BEATS RUMANIA 2-0 AT SOCCER

Stockholm, June 17. Sweden beat Rumania 1-0 in an international football match at Bucharest today according to reports reaching here. They led 1-0 at halftime.

A 100,000 crowd saw Sundell score in the 10th minute and Johansson get the second goal in the 58th minute.—Reuters.

TRADE and COMMERCE SECTION

Weekly New York Cotton Market

By William T. Plunkett

New York, June 17. The week in cotton futures trading witnessed a gradual decline which carried the market to the lowest level in nearly a month.

At Friday's close the last ruled off 27 to 34 points \$1.35 to \$1.75 a bale lower than the preceding

Cotton interest in a small market centred around the market by July delivery where dealers adjusted commitments before first notice day June 25 while awaiting the outcome of bids submitted to the government recently for sales out of the surplus stock.

Trading developed at an extremely slow pace until late in the period when a quickening interest in lower prices reflected selling in anticipation of government sales at minimum prices plus increased hedge selling, definite news on the export sales would be forthcoming over the weekend, or early next week. Meanwhile, technicians calculated the Commodity Credit Corporation would have to sell cotton basis middling 15 lb. inch at 23½ cents a pound at port in store, in order to be competitive with comparable American export cotton.

Southern Eastland spokesman for southern cotton farmers said bids should be accepted at 25½ cents a pound immediately rather than after Aug. 1.

Crop news was mostly favourable, heading and firm, in its latest crop report said progress during the past week was considered fair to good in the east, mostly good in central belt, and good to excellent in the west and far western belts, with a few exceptions.

The Census Bureau reported domestic consumption of raw cotton during May at 73,940 bales compared with 72,577 bales used in April and 704,029 bales consumed in May last year. —United Press

US RAW COTTON EXPORTS

New York, June 17. Raw cotton exports by destination as reported in bales by the New York Cotton Exchange for the 1955-56 season to June 14 were as follows:

Britain	139,832
Continent	503,705
Orient	111,574
Canada	1,005,190
Total for season*	2,322,542
• Bales excluded	United Press

AMERICAN ECONOMY

Less Bearishness About President's Ability To Run For Re-Election

By JOHN MORKA

New York, June 17.

Bullish sentiment in the United States rose several notches last week.

There was less bearishness about President Eisenhower's physical condition and his ability to run for re-election in November. Stock prices—a good barometer of the nation's psychological mood—firmed last week on news of the President's progress in his recovery. The previous Friday stock prices hit their year's low when it was learned the President was ill.

Canadian Apples For Indonesia

Ottawa, June 17. Indonesians are good customers for Canadian apples despite tariffs, import surcharges and freight costs that make the fruit a luxury, according to a report from Jakarta.

The Canadian Commercial Secretary in the Indonesian capital, W. D. Wallace, wrote the report for the trade Department publication Foreign Trade.

He said fresh apples from Canada were in the local luxury class because of their high price, but this country's apple exports to Indonesia in 1955 totalled 3,165 bushels, worth \$8,779.

The European and Chinese peoples in Indonesia were the main apple customers there.

Mr Wallace said that Australia, the United States and Canada were Indonesia's chief apple suppliers in postwar years "but Canada's share of the market has fluctuated and shrank considerably last year." —United Press.

Exchange Rates

Business was done in the local unofficial exchange market in Indonesia following rates:

U.S. dollar (per \$1)	5.80
Sterling notes (per £1)	18.73
Australian notes (per £1)	12.35
Indonesian rupiah (per 100)	25.00
Shan (Tak) (per 100)	25.00
Singapore (Straits) (per 100)	1.82

• Bales excluded —United Press.

London Market Steady But Worried

By C. T. Hallinan

London, June 17. Stock markets were steady last week but without any strong convictions.

In Wall Street the Dow-Jones industrial average closed at 485.91, down 6.7 per cent from its peak while here the Financial Times industrial average closed at 179.7, down 11.6 per cent. Both were politically disturbed, the one by President Eisenhower's second illness, on the very eve of the coming election, and the other by the shock of the Tonbridge by-election, plainly indicating a middle-class revolt against the Eden-Macmillan management of the Conservative Party.

Neither market should find it easy to shake off its worries. Last week represented professional buying of shares previously sold short plus an unknown percentage of bargain-hunting by relatively small investors.

This lifted blue-chip industrials like Associated Electrics, Ford Motors, Rolls Royce and Woolworths some 2%, while others in the same category improved a shilling, more or less. The competition now facing Courtaulds caused the shares to lose 7½ per cent at the end of a very active week.

Main interest for swiftly-moving money was in oils, stimulated by the upturn over Trinidad Oil. Trinidad closed the week at 74s. Royal Dutch also rose, rose 21, 10s. Ad. British Petroleum 1s. Ad. Burma nearly 1s.

Awkward Selling

British Governments moved up and down a good deal but ended the week mostly unchanged, both War Loan and Old Consols

did this—but there were a few showing rises or falls of 1/16 or 1/8.

In the foreign bonds the Young Loan enjoyed an unusual demand.

The non-assented jumped £2½ to £194 (1956 peak was 100) while the assented rose £2 to £13½. The Dawes Loan was stationary, and the 8 per cent Berlin loan fell £3½ to 209s. Potash ½ per cent managed to get off the bottom by a fraction, also to £217½.

In Japanese bonds the movements were erratic.

Tokyo Electric assented went ex-dividend last week which would mean a fall of £2 but it tumbled

a total of £9½ sterling, suggesting some very awkward selling.

The non-assented fell £2, Tokyo 8 per cent followed the same pattern. Elsewhere were scattered small gains and losses.

Dollar stocks closed the week up several points, following faithfully the rise in Wall Street.

Turnover for the week was small, averaging some 8,000 shares, recorded per day.

Against this background of peak

Elsewhere last week:

The Commerce Department reported that corporations issuing reports paid out 3½ billion in cash dividends the first five months of this year—a 16 per cent increase—the year ago period payments by manufacturing corporations were up 20 per cent, and increase of almost twice the average for non-manufacturing industries.

Steel production for the first five months this year was at record high. Output this year will top 1955's record 217 million tons. Any third quarter slowdown will be more than offset by a fourth quarter surge, it stated.

Against this background of peak

industrial activity the

overabundance of oil products

especially gasoline, available

in crude prices would be consid

ered a major problem.

The company disclosed also

plans for spending \$400,000,000

for capital expansion, pri-

marily for the U.S. and Aus

tralia.

—United Press.

The coming of summer—the time for resting—is expected to help lick temporarily an inventory problem in the petroleum industry. Current gasoline stocks are now 8 per cent above a year ago. Sales are up only slightly, refiners' runs are about 4 per cent above the 1955 level. Summer demand will probably outpace last year's rate by from 3 to 5 per cent. But it's felt this will not be enough since motor fuel stocks will

probably begin building up again in autumn. Last week, T.

S. Peterson, president of the Standard Oil Company of California, said that in view of the

poor spring appearance of

the oil fields in Mexico,

the situation is not encouraging.

Market analysis continued to

blame the long period of inertia

on a host of industries.

The poor spring appearance

of the oil fields in Mexico

is another factor.

Summer demand will

probably begin building up

again in autumn.

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for capital expansion, pri-

marily for the U.S. and Aus

tralia.

—United Press.

NZ PROGRESS LOAN OPENED

Wellington, June 17. The New Zealand Finance Minister, Mr Jack Watts, has announced the terms of a Government £10,000,000 1958 progress loan for which subscriptions opened on June 14.

The terms embrace an interest rate of 4½ per cent for an 11-year term, 4½ per cent for a five-year term and 4½ per cent for a three-year term. Mr Watts said the introduction of the short term back would meet a demand where money required for other purposes was available for temporary investment.

Apart from a conversion offer recently this is the first outright loan floated by the Government this year and the first since the cash loan of £10,000,000 was underwritten by £1,000,000 towards the end of last year.

SURPLUS

Mr Watts also announced the New Zealand had a surplus in her public accounts for the last financial year amounting to £5.3 million, compared with a surplus in the previous year of £9.8 million.

However, the past year's surplus had been achieved only after drawing on cash reserves in the Consolidated Fund to the extent of £1 million, of which £5.2 million had been used to meet expenditure on the capital works programme.

Mr Watts noted the "remarkable" improvement in the last two months in Post Office savings and said that the Government's efforts to restrain its expenditures were now having their effect.

He added that the accounts disclosed that the nation's finances were in a satisfactory state. —China Mail Special.

WORLD BANK CHIEF LEAVES TEHERAN

Tehran, June 17. Mr Ernest Black, President of the World Bank, left here by air for Saudi Arabia today after discussions with government officials on Persia's investment needs for her seven-year development plan.

Mr Black in a prepared statement issued after his departure, recommended Persia to attempt fewer projects initially, but gradually to increase construction volume in the latter part of the seven-year period.

No decision concerning Persia's \$1 million dollar loan request was reached at this meeting, but it is understood Mr Black will discuss the loan with Washington associates on his return. —Reuters.

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE (From Our Correspondent)

Business done on the Hongkong Stock Exchange this morning amounted to approximately \$304,000. Non quotations and the morning's transactions:

Shares Buyers Sellers Rates

BANKS The Bank ... 1,600 1,700 40 or 100 East Asia ... 230

INSURANCES Union ... 971½ Lombard XD 45 Underwriters 8.00

SHIPPING Warship ... (1) 24.40 (N) 11.40 Wheelo ... 0.20 0.30

DOCKS, ETC. K. Wharf ... 103 Dock ... 104 44 Providence (O) 141 14.00

LAND, ETC. H. Land ... 10.30 14.00 H. Land ... 10.30 14.00

RUBBER ... 147½

TRUSTS ... 1.45 1.02

UTILITIES ... 24 24.20 Star Ferry ... 130 Yatman ... 112 113

Star Ferry ... 112 113 200 or 111 200 or 112

Telephone ... 14.40 24.80 200 or 10.00

Telegraph ... 131 21 200 or 11.11

C. Light (O) ... 27.50 24 500 or 11.11

Electric ... 32 32 32 32

" ... 21 200 or 10.00

Telephone ... 14.40 24.80 200 or 10.00

Telegraph ... 131 21 200 or 10.00

Bank ... 10.00 10.00

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MONDAY, JUNE 18, 1956.

40 ILLEGAL IMMIGRANTS APPEAR IN COURT

Over 40 Chinese, the majority of them natives of Kwangtung, were fined various amounts by Mr. Hing-shing Lo at Central this morning for being illegal immigrants.

The immigrants—22 men, 15 women and eight children, whose ages ranged from 15 to 60, all came from Macao by motor junks. They were landed on Cheung Chau Island and were caught by the Police just as they were boarding a Yau-mai ferry for Hongkong.

Cheuk Wai-kwun, 23, on the staff of Hongkong and Macao Shipping Company, was fined \$300 or two months, and Ng Chu-chuk, 31, was fined \$250 or six weeks, for aiding and abetting 21 illegal immigrants into the Colony on June 15.

Leung Yue-for, 28, was fined \$300 or two months, and Ng Chu-chuk, 31, was fined \$250 or six weeks, for aiding and abetting 21 illegal immigrants into the Colony on June 16.

The illegal immigrants were fined from \$50 or ten days to \$100 or 14 days. One old woman of 60 years was cautioned. They were all ordered to be expelled.

Togliatti Says

(Continued from Page 1)

The initiative in denouncing the errors of Stalin and their consequences."

He did not accept their explanation "that it was impossible to change things merely because of the presence of a military and police force which kept control of the situation with methods of terror."

"The error of Stalin's collaborators lay in not seeing that they had let him do as he wished until it was too late to make a change."—United Press.

Pedestrian Injured

A pedestrian was knocked down by a private car in front of the Dairy Farm on Ice House Street at about 9.30 a.m. today.

The man who was slightly injured was taken to hospital.

ONLY Paquerette's CLASSIC SYL-O-JAMA HAS TWO FAMOUS COMFORT FEATURES

\$35.00 pair
in no-iron

Cotton-Crepe
(the coolest fabric out)



Here is a summer favourite that can't be matched for comfort, value, style or tailoring. Meticulously made . . . handsomely accented with contrasting piping. Two exclusive comfort features . . . patented free-action Syl-O-Sleeves (no more under-arm rippling or binding), smooth fitting self-adjusting Flat-Bak waistband. Rip-proof seams.

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MONDAY, JUNE 18, 1956.

Page 10

Commodore Lee Lays Wreath At Cenotaph

A band of the Republic of Korea Navy and a Guard of Honour took part in a wreath laying ceremony at the Cenotaph this morning.

The wreath, on behalf of the ROK Navy and the Republic of Korea, was laid by the Commander-in-Chief of the Korean Squadron in port, Commodore Lee Yong-woon.

About 80 officers, midshipmen, and men of the four Korean Naval ships in Hongkong for a courtesy visit, landed at Queen's Pier to march to the ceremony in Statue Square.

The party was accompanied by the Korean Consul-General in Hongkong, Mr Chang J. Park.

HMS TAMAR TOUR

This ceremony was preceded in the morning by the landing of 80 cadets of the Royal Naval Dockyard for a tour of HMS Tamar.

At noon the Korean Commander and Officers were entertained in the Wardroom of HMS Tamar.

The Commodore and Consul-General later lunched at Commodore House, Bowen Road, with the Royal Naval Command.

In Charge, Hongkong, Commodore J. H. Unwin, T. K. Ling, New Territories on April 5 this year.

Mr M. Morley-John, Crown Counsel, prosecuted, assisted by Det. Sub-Inspect. J. M. Guerne. Accused was not represented by Counsel.

Crown Counsel said that the girl and her family resided in a hut in a compound of a brickworks, while the accused lived in another hut in the same compound.

Invitations have been sent to senior officers and their wives of the Royal Navy, and to high ranking members of the Hongkong Government, diplomatic, and business communities, and to members of the Legislative and Executive Councils.

About 200 guests are expected and launches have been arranged from Queen's Pier at 5.30 p.m. this evening.

The visitors are due to leave the Colony at 10 a.m. tomorrow morning.

Fishermen Fined

Two fishermen, Wong Ngau, 22, and Leung Chor-yeo, 35, were each fined \$10 by Mr. A. G. Parker at the Marine Court this morning when they pleaded guilty to fishing with bright lights.

Hearing is continuing.

Man On Trial For Alleged Rape

A 30-year-old earth cooler, So Shing-fong, faced trial for raping a girl alleged to be between 11 and 12 years of age, before a jury of four men and three women and the Senior Pulse Judge, Mr Justice C. W. Reece in the Criminal Sessions this morning.

It was alleged that the offence was committed in a hut in Ping Young Village, To Ku Ling, New Territories on April 5 this year.

Mr M. Morley-John, Crown Counsel, prosecuted, assisted by Det. Sub-Inspect. J. M. Guerne. Accused was not represented by Counsel.

Crown Counsel said that the girl and her family resided in a hut in a compound of a brickworks, while the accused lived in another hut in the same compound.

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SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"You're taking a chance, Dad, letting Sis learn to drive!
Remember I even smashed a couple of fenders myself!"

Trial Of Contractor And Two British Army Officers

The trial of a Chinese contractor and two British officers entered its third week at the Victoria District Court this morning, when Lau Pak-kong, a War Department deputy clerk of works, gave evidence of the daily progress of work on a section of Route TWSK in 1953.

Accused are Chau Chung-sang, 38, managing partner of the Shun Hing Construction Co., Major Donald Peachey, 47, and Capt. Harry Curtis, 40, both of the Royal Engineers, attached to the RE Works Services.

The three are accused of conspiring together between November 12, 1953, and August 10, 1954, to cheat and defraud Her Majesty's War Department in connection with construction work done by the Shun Hing firm.

First accused is additionally charged with three counts of corruption, six of larceny and one of fraudulent conversion. The last count is alternative to the larceny charges.

Peachey is charged with two counts of corruption. Curtis is charged with one corruption count.

Mr Desmond Mayne and Mr John Hobley, Crown Counsel, are prosecuting, assisted by Chief Inspector W. Apper.

Mr Patrick Yu is defending Chau, instructed by Mr K. Y. Yung, of Zimmerman and Co. Mr John Clifford, instructed by Mr J.C.B. Slack of Hastings and Co., is defending the two others.

EXPLAINS MEANING
Continuing his evidence from Friday last, Lau Pak-kong explained the meaning of a "deviations order". A deviation order, he said, was prepared by the clerk of works and sometimes by the deputy clerk. It was an order showing the variation in quantity of the work.

He himself had prepared variation orders, witness continued. Explaining further its uses, he said that, for instance, if additional work was found to be necessary this work was ordered by filling out a deviation order.

On December 1, 1953, such an order was passed. Witness could not remember whether he drafted that order or not.

Lau said that, normally, if he drafted such an order by passing it to the Clerk of Works. After that, it went to the Garrison Engineer and the DCR (Deputy Commander, Royal Engineers).

The state of the weather on that day was fine, he had noted.

CONCRETING KERB

Shown the relevant diaries to refresh his memory, witness said that on December 2, 1953, there was one foreman and seven labourers working on the site concreting the kerb. The contractor had five cubic yards of three-quarter inch aggregate delivered. Forty-four drums of War Department bitumen were delivered to, and accepted by, Chau on the site.

At this stage, Mr Yu told the Court that the entries in the diaries appeared to be in different handwriting and were therefore obviously written by different people.

Counsel said witness was therefore reading from entries written by other people, which would be equivalent to giving hearsay evidence.

Replying to a question, Lau said most of the entries were in his own handwriting.

On a suggestion by Mr Mayne, the witness was directed to refresh his memory by referring only to the notes made by himself in the diaries.

Lau went on to state the events as noted by him in the works diaries for each day of the month. He described the types of work done during the day and whether or not War Department bitumen drums were

Mail Notices

The latest times of posting below are those for unregistered correspondence posted O.T.O. (Overseas Telegraph Office) post offices elsewhere which, in general, are earlier than the G.O.P. times can be ascertained by enquiry.

Postage paid times for registered articles are generally one hour earlier than the times shown below. Registered mail can be ascertained by enquiry at any post office.

MONDAY, JUNE 18
By Air

Thailand, Burma, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Greece, Britain & Europe, 6 p.m. By Surface

N. Borneo, Hawaii, U.S.A., C. & S. America, 6 p.m. Mexico, 6 p.m.

TUESDAY, JUNE 19
By Air

Thailand, 10 a.m.

Peking, Shanghai, Kunming, Nanjing, Indo-China, France, 11 a.m.

N. Borneo, Australia, New Zealand, Noon.

Philippines, 1 p.m.

Malaya, Indonesia, 2 p.m.

Taiwan, 2 p.m.

India, 2 p.m.

Japan, 2 p.m.

U.S.A. and Canada, 6 p.m.

Philippines, N. Borneo, 6 p.m.

Japan, 6 p.m.

By Surface

China, Puerto Rico, 10.30 a.m.

Philippines, Italy, France, Great Britain, Europe, (Netherlands, and Germany, Paris direct), Noon.

India, 1 p.m.

Indonesia, 1 p.m.

Indo-China, 1 p.m.

N. Borneo, 1 p.m.

Japan, 1 p.m.

By Surface

China, Puerto Rico, 10.30 a.m.

Philippines, Italy, France, Great Britain, Europe, (Netherlands, and Germany, Paris direct), Noon.

India, 1 p.m.

Indonesia, 1 p.m.

Indo-China, 1 p.m.

N. Borneo, 1 p.m.

Japan, 1 p.m.

By Surface

China, Puerto Rico, 10.30 a.m.

Philippines, Italy, France, Great Britain, Europe, (Netherlands, and Germany, Paris direct), Noon.

India, 1 p.m.

Indonesia, 1 p.m.

Indo-China, 1 p.m.

N. Borneo, 1 p.m.

Japan, 1 p.m.

By Surface

China, Puerto Rico, 10.30 a.m.

Philippines, Italy, France, Great Britain, Europe, (Netherlands, and Germany, Paris direct), Noon.

India, 1 p.m.

Indonesia, 1 p.m.

Indo-China, 1 p.m.

N. Borneo, 1 p.m.

Japan, 1 p.m.

By Surface

China, Puerto Rico, 10.30 a.m.

Philippines, Italy, France, Great Britain, Europe, (Netherlands, and Germany, Paris direct), Noon.

India, 1 p.m.